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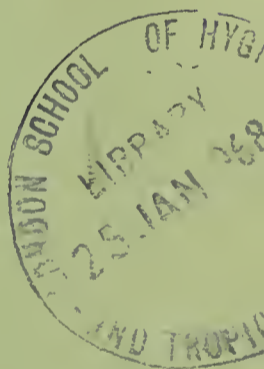
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF MALLING

Kent

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

*Health of the Malling District
for the year 1958*



By

The Medical Officer of Health

DR. F. H. M. DUMMER

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

H. C. COLDRICK

B

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

F. H. M. Dummer. M.B., Ch.B.B., C.P.H., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. C. Coldrick. M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

E. L. Allsop. M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

R. Marsdin. M.A.P.H.I.

R. M. Cripps. M.A.P.H.I.

Cleansing Officer:

A. J. Weller. M.I.T.A.

Clerks:

F. P. Green

R. W. Wellard

Miss J. Austin

(Left on the 13th September, 1958)

Miss D. M. Cosstick

(Engaged as replacement for Miss
J. Austin on 27th October, 1958)

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH MATTERS OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Health Committee:

This Committee meets according to notice.

County Health Area Sub-Committee:

The Council has three representatives on this Committee.

Medical Officer of Health's Office,
13 Tonbridge Road,
Maidstone,
Kent.
(Maidstone 4072)

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
West Malling,
Kent.
(West Malling 3334)

3rd July, 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1958 on the health of the Rural District of Malling.

The work of the Rural District grows from year to year, and as you will see from Mr. Coldrick's report, a very considerable amount of labour was spent by way of inspections on all kinds of premises and properties.

For a large Rural District such as yours we are certainly not overburdened with staff in the Health Department, and the difficulty of maintaining routine inspections does not diminish from year to year.

The health record of the district has been good in 1958, particularly as far as the corrected general death rate is concerned which stands at the low figure of 10.71, lower than that of England and Wales as well as that of the administrative area of the Kent County Council.

The death rate for tuberculosis at 0.16 is higher than that of England and Wales or of the County as a whole, but there is probably an artificial influence brought to bear by the fact that there is a sanatorium in the district, and hence a gathering ground for the families of patients who later come to reside permanently in the district.

One of the main concerns of your Council at the moment is to see that sewerage is made available in as many communities as possible, and this aspect of your work has been given a considerable degree of priority. The schemes envisaged will add greatly to the health amenities of your district and I know it is your intention to widen their scope as far as the financial burden can be carried.

You will see that I have referred in this report to the "community immunity" against diseases in particular poliomyelitis and diphtheria. There is no doubt that it is through a high level of immunity within the population as a whole that the biological evolution can be effected, thereby changing its virulence and contributing greatly to the safety of the area.

I have expressed my views at your committee meetings on the kind of publicity which appears to be necessary before it is brought home to people that the weapons of protection are in their own hands, and that they only need to be used. This has been underlined by the extended programme of poliomyelitis vaccination during the year and the poor response under normal conditions that accompanied it. By further nation wide publicity, however, the position has improved and you now have within your district a growing core of immunity which will afford security that basically all parents of young children must surely desire.

One of the major public health interests which has arisen during the year has been the concern felt over the hazards of ionizing radiations. Although as a rural district we have not been intimately engaged in the public health aspects of radiation, the Council will recall that this subject has been spoken about in committee on several occasions, and it is one which is obviously going to be of considerable importance in the near future.

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This is a subject of great complexity, and we are at a stage in its development making it seldom possible to be dogmatic on any single aspect. I think, therefore, it is worth while to repeat what I have said in reports to other authorities, that we do know that the natural background radiation, even in this nuclear age, is of a far higher degree than any addition attributed to the so-called "man-made radiations".

The interest of local authorities in the future will be centred around the relationship of radiation to food and water, and to the disposal of radioactive waste. This latter problem is complicated, and in certain circumstances might well prove a heavy financial burden. Intense research is going on, however, in order to ascertain a method less cumbersome and less costly than the present one. The field of public health is expanding rapidly, and we would make a mistake if we were to ignore this subject, however remote at the moment it would appear to be to the inhabitants of the rural district.

It is my duty and pleasure to record my appreciation of the fine work carried out by your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. H. C. Coldrick and the staff of the Public Health Department. All members have contributed very fully and enthusiastically to the amount of work which has been done and have carried out their duties in a most commendable fashion.

Finally the work of the Public Health Department vitally requires the support and encouragement of the Public Health Committee and the Council and I am glad to acknowledge that this has in all respects been given.

I have the Honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMMER,

Medical Officer of Health.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births</u>	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate.. .. .	300	258	558
Illegitimate	14	11	25
Total live births	314	269	583
Live birth rate per 1,000 population - crude			15.71
corrected			16.49
<u>Still Births</u>	6	4	10
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still births			16.86
Total live and still births			593
Infant deaths	6	6	12
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total			20.58
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate			19.71
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate			40.00
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births			12.00
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			4.28
Maternal deaths including abortion			nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			nil
<u>Deaths</u>			
Total Deaths	200	190	390
Death rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year home population - crude			10.50
corrected			10.71
<u>Deaths from certain other Diseases</u>			
Malignant neoplasms (all ages)	29	32	61
Measles (all ages)			nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)			nil
Diphtheria			nil

Comparative table showing birth rate, death rate, and infantile mortality rate.

		Per 1,000 estimated mid-year Home Population				Per 1,000 total live & Still Births	Per 1,000 live births
		Live Birth Rate		Death Rate		Still birth Rate	Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age
		Crude Rate.	Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate.	Adjusted Rate.		
Malling R.D.C.	1953	15.64	16.11	11.04	10.82	20.37	29.46
	1954	16.05	16.54	9.96	9.76	21.82	21.82
	1955	15.50	16.07	9.86	9.66	18.40	10.22
	1956	15.52	15.98	10.90	11.23	18.45	32.49
	1957	14.90	15.65	10.56	10.88	29.31	17.76
	1958	15.71	16.49	10.50	10.71	16.86	20.58
England and Wales 1958 (provisional)		16.4		11.7		21.6	22.5

In the above table it will be seen that on comparative figures, the death rate, still-birth rate, and infantile mortality rate for Malling Rural District are below those of England and Wales, and the adjusted birth rate is practically equivalent to that of the country as a whole. The comparatively small aggregate figure tends to make a considerable difference to rates when relatively small populations are involved, but on this table showing the rates for the last 6 years, the statistical evidence for 1958 shows a favourable trend.

Of the infantile deaths, amounting to 12, 5 were due to prematurity, and 3 to causes resulting from congenital malformations.

Comparative table showing birth rate, death rate, and infantile mortality rate.

		Per 1,000 estimated mid-year Home Population				Per 1,000 total live & Still Births	Per 1,000 live births
		Live Birth Rate		Death Rate		Still birth Rate	Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age
		Crude Rate.	Adjusted Rate	Crude Rate.	Adjusted Rate.		
Malling R.D.C.	1953	15.64	16.11	11.04	10.82	20.37	29.46
	1954	16.05	16.54	9.96	9.76	21.82	21.82
	1955	15.50	16.07	9.86	9.66	18.40	10.22
	1956	15.52	15.98	10.90	11.23	18.45	32.49
	1957	14.90	15.65	10.56	10.88	29.31	17.76
	1958	15.71	16.49	10.50	10.71	16.86	20.58
England and Wales 1958 (provisional)		16.4		11.7		21.6	22.5

In the above table it will be seen that on comparative figures, the death rate, still-birth rate, and infantile mortality rate for Malling Rural District are below those of England and Wales, and the adjusted birth rate is practically equivalent to that of the country as a whole. The comparatively small aggregate figure tends to make a considerable difference to rates when relatively small populations are involved, but on this table showing the rates for the last 6 years, the statistical evidence for 1958 shows a favourable trend.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1958 there were 174 cases of infectious diseases, exclusive of tuberculosis. Numerically, the main disease notified was measles, with 42, as compared with 421 from this cause in 1957.

There were also 26 cases of dysentery notified, principally coming from the Aylesford area. This outbreak involved a considerable number of school children, and a large number of follow-up investigations had to be carried out in order to prevent, as far as possible, the geographical and chronological extension of the disease. This was done principally through the co-operation of the schools involved, with the result that the final figure for notifications was very much lower than might otherwise have been expected.

Some dysentery is, in general, a mild disease, although it might have serious repercussions as far as the very young and the elderly are concerned. In origin, it is a disease of bad hygiene, and the only method of dealing with it is by insisting on a high standard of personal hygiene.

The picture in poliomyelitis is very different in 1958 from what it was in the previous year. In 1957 we had 23 cases of paralytic and non-paralytic poliomyelitis, whereas in 1958 we had one case occurring in February in a child of 15 months. Indeed, in this particular instance the diagnosis was made in retrospect, and no secondary cases occurred.

Once again no notification of diphtheria was received throughout the year.

The 36 cases of Scarlet Fever which occurred were mild in nature, and did not cause any undue disturbance to the public health as a whole.

The following table shows the distribution throughout the Rural District of the cases of infectious and notifiable diseases notified during the year:-

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Paralytic	Polio- myelitis Non-Paralytic	Pneumonia	Pulmonary	Tuber- culosis Non-pulmonary	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Puerperal pyrexia
Addington	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aylesford	1	11	-	1	-	-	3	1	16	-	-	2
Birling	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borough Green	4	1	2	-	-	10	2	-	1	-	1	-
Burham	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditton	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ightham	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-
Leybourne	1	-	1	-	-	5	7	-	4	-	-	-
East Malling	4	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
West Malling	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Mereworth	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offham	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
East Peckham	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-
West Peckham	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Platt	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Plaxtol	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryarsh	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbourne	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snodland	16	1	3	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
Wateringbury	-	3	25	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wouldham	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wrotham	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
	36	24	32	1	-	31	23	7	26	11	1	2

The following table relates to the incidence of Notifiable Disease according to disease, sex and age groups.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diphtheria	
	M	F	M	F	Paralytic		Non-Paralytic		M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	-	-
3 - 4	2	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
5 - 9	15	7	3	9	-	-	-	-	13	13	-	-
10 - 14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
25 & over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	20	16	8	16	-	1	-	-	21	21	-	-
	36		24		1		-		42		-	
Quarter Ending												
31. 3.58	10	4	4	7	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
30. 6.58	3	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	15	-	-
30. 9.58	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-
31.12.58	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-

	Dysentery		Acute Pneumonia		Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis				Enteric or typhoid fever	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Infective		Post-infective		M	F
Under 5	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	8	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44	2	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	1	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	13	13	13	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	26		31		-		-		-		-	
Quarter Ending												
31. 3.58	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. 6.58	3	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. 9.58	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.12.58	9	12	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Para typhoid Fevers		Erysipelas		Meningo- coccal Infection		Food Poisoning		Puerperal Pyrexia	Opthalalmia Neonatorum		Malaria	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	2	-	-	-	-
	-		1		-		11			-		-	
Quarter Ending													
31. 3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
30. 6.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. 9.58	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-
31.12.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-

	Tuberculosis					
	Pulmonary		Meninges & C.N.S.		Other Forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	1	-	-	-	-	4
15 - 24	1	-	-	-	-	1
25 - 44	6	4	-	-	2	-
45 - 64	6	2	-	-	-	-
65 & over	2	1	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	16	7	-	-	2	5
	23		-		7	
Quarter Ending						
31. 3.58	3	-	-	-	-	1
30. 6.58	7	2	-	-	-	2
30. 9.58	1	2	-	-	-	-
31.12.58	5	3	-	-	2	2

TUBERCULOSIS

The table set out below records in age groups the new cases recorded in the register during the year, together with the number of deaths which occurred.

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	6	2	-	-	4	-	-	-
65 & over	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	16	7	2	5	6	-	-	-
	23		7		6		-	
	30				6			
March								
Quarter	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
June								
Quarter	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
September								
Quarter	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
December								
Quarter	5	3	2	2	2	-	-	-

I am indebted to Dr. D.L. Pugh, the Chest Physician, for the following details of the numbers of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Chest Clinic, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Maidstone Borough, Maidstone R.D., Hollingbourn R.D., and Malling R.D.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1958 of newly notified cases of tuberculosis 436
- (b) Number of contacts examined during 1958 of cases notified prior to 1958 457
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 3
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis 2

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table gives the numbers of persons resident in the Malling Rural District who received injections against Poliomyelitis during the year ended 31st December, 1958.

Year of Birth	Given third injection	Given two injections
1958	-	51
1957	4	342
1956	30	365
1955	15	367
1954	15	355
1953	16	335
1952	16	348
1951	16	325
1950	10	230
1949	14	229
1948	5	243
1947	6	297
1946	5	515
1945	-	407
1944	3	428
Others	1	670
Total	156	5,507

In 1957, 1,106 children received a course of two injections against poliomyelitis. This year, with the extension of the scheme, no fewer than 5,507 were given at least two injections, and 156 received a full course of three injections. It should be remembered that it was not until September 1958 that the Ministry of Health allowed the extension of this scheme to enable a third injection to be given. It is hoped that in the next report the figure in this section will greatly exceed the number for 1958.

Poliomyelitis is such a crippling and insidious disease that it behoves us to take every precaution that is possible to prevent the onslaught of this illness. It is still true to say that the majority of persons affected by poliomyelitis are under the age of 15 years, and it has been found that when the community barrier against infection reaches a certain level, it is then pushed back further until poliomyelitis is in truth "infantile paralysis".

Maidstone and district in 1957 had a sharp and tragic reminder of the gravity of poliomyelitis, and it must be a source of great security to the population at large to know that vaccination is available. It is now up to the community to use the vaccine and to see that the vaccinal state is maintained.

Whooping Cough Immunisation

The following are the Whooping Cough immunisation returns for 1958 based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Whooping Cough Immunisation Primary
1958	137
1957	279
1956	49
1955	9
1954	9
1953	7
1952	5
1951	3
1950	1
1949	-
1948	1
1947	-
1946	-
1945	-
1944	-
Before 1944	-
Total	500

Although whooping cough is regarded as a relatively mild disease leading to few complications, it should not be forgotten that in infancy it is still a major cause of disablement, and can be a very grave illness indeed. Here again, a considerable amount of protection, at least against the more serious types of whooping cough, can be afforded through immunisation which is undertaken in the early months of life, and reinforced either immediately prior to the first year in school, or during the first school year.

This immunisation gives protection which is well worth while, and should never be neglected on the grounds that the illness is now "almost negligible".

In England and Wales in 1957 (the most recent return) there were 88 deaths from whooping cough, which, although it is a low fatality rate, is certainly not one to be ignored.

By the end of 1957 all but 10 of the local health authorities had obtained authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946 to make arrangements for immunisation against this disease. It is considered that the primary injection should be given at about the third month of life in order to mitigate the serious effects which the illness might cause in infancy.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following are the Smallpox Vaccination returns for 1958 based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Smallpox Vaccination	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1958	100	-
1957	122	-
1956	5	-
1955	3	-
1954	1	1
1953	1	-
1952	-	1
1951	-	-
1950	-	1
1949	-	-
1948	-	1
1947	-	2
1946	-	-
1945	-	1
1944	-	1
Before 1944	4	10
Totals	236	18

Smallpox vaccination, apart from its obvious vital health implication, is almost one of the "social necessities" of these days of modern travel. The risk of primary vaccination in infancy is negligible, but for an adult who is vaccinated for the first time at a late age, inconvenience may be quite considerable.

Since International Certificates of Vaccination are required for travel to almost any part of the world, the advantages of the primary vaccination attended by little or no inconvenience, with a revaccination done in adult life, should outweigh any arguments against smallpox protection.

There are also large areas of the world where smallpox is still an endemic disease, and the risk of bringing in the illness through air travel is still a very real one.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, 1958

The following is a return of the number of children under the age of 15 years on 31st December, 1958, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January 1944).

Year of Birth	Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster) 1954 - 1958	1953 or earlier
1944	187	242
1945	129	203
1946	135	297
1947	303	285
1948	267	170
1949	334	276
1950	342	195
1951	305	210
1952	232	266
1953	396	30
1954	421	-
1955	385	-
1956	348	-
1957	289	-
1958	43	-
Totals	4,116	2,174

The following are the Diphtheria Immunisation figures for 1958 based on record cards received by the County Medical Officer.

Year of Birth	Diphtheria Immunisation	
	Primary	Reinforcing
1958	43	-
1957	253	11
1956	41	-
1955	5	1
1954	8	5
1953	9	87
1952	10	51
1951	2	15
1950	-	8
1949	-	3
1948	2	3
1947	2	3
1946	-	2
1945	1	1
1944	-	1
Before 1944	1	-
Total	377	191

National Assistance Acts 1948 - 1951.

Twenty visits were made to 8 old persons during the year to investigate their living conditions and to try to improve such conditions.

As a result of informal action two elderly people were removed voluntarily to Linton Hospital. It was necessary to apply for an Order from a Justice of the Peace in respect of one man, and he was subsequently removed to West View Home at Tenterden.

The remaining cases were kept under review, but it was not necessary to take any further action during the year.

Mass Radiography Survey - East Peckham

Number of persons examined	- Male	..	..	135
	Female	..	..	178
	Total	..	..	313
Number attending for the first time				.. .. 217

RESULTS

Number found to be suffering from active				
tuberculosis	..	..	..	.. nil
Number found to be suffering from inactive				
tuberculosis	..	..	..	.. 3

Food Poisoning

There were in all 11 cases of Food Poisoning notified throughout the year. In one outbreak of 3 cases the organisms discovered was chlostridium Welchii, and the probable vehicle of infection was beef hot-pot and steak and kidney pie. In another outbreak of two cases the organism was salmonella (un-typed) and the vehicle was not discovered. In a third outbreak, of two cases, again the organism was salmonella (un-typed) with a vehicle unascertained. In the remaining 3 cases, although notification was received of food poisoning, no organism was discovered, and the diagnosis therefore, was made on clinical grounds alone.

CANCER

Below is an analysis of the deaths from malignant disease according to age groups.

Deaths from Cancer during 1958

Age groups	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-
2 - 5	-	-
6 - 15	-	-
16 - 25	-	-
26 - 35	-	-
36 - 45	-	-
46 - 55	4	3
56 - 65	11	4
66 and over	14	25
Totals	29	32

Deaths from cancer in 1958, distributed according to sites

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	6	8	14
Cancer of lung, bronchus	10	6	16
Cancer of breast	-	5	5
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Other sites	13	12	25
Totals	29	32	61

As will be seen from the above table, the majority of deaths from cancer occur locally in the age groups over 65, although there are significant deaths taking place in the groups in middle life. The number of deaths from cancer of the lung is 16 as compared with 19 last year.

DEATHS - PAROCHIAL DISTRIBUTION

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Addington	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	10
Aylesford	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	5	46
Birling	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
Borough Green	2	3	2	1	2	2	-	2	3	-	3	4	24
Burham	4	1	-	3	2	-	1	1	1	2	3	2	20
Ditton	-	1	1	-	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	-	16
Ightham	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	1	13
Leybourne	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
East Malling	2	6	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	1	7	34
West Malling	2	6	6	6	4	5	5	7	1	1	7	7	57
Mereworth	4	2	3	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	15
Offham	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5
East Peckham	1	2	3	3	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	19
West Peckham	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Platt	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	5
Plaxtol	1	1	2	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	11
Ryarsh	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Shipbourne	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Snodland	3	6	3	7	1	1	7	3	1	4	2	5	43
Stansted	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Trottiscliffe	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	5
Wateringbury	-	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Wouldham	2	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	14
Wrotham	3	1	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	4	2	18
	34	40	40	39	24	30	27	30	19	31	34	42	390

Birth-Rates, Death-Rates and Analysis of Mortality, 1958

	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All Causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of Lung	Other Cancer	Total Deaths under 1 year	Related Births
	Live Births						Still Births
England and Wales	16.4	11.7	.09 (p)	.43 (p)	1.68 (p)	22.5	21.6
Hollingbourn R.D.C.	17.14	10.86	.23	.17	1.07	21.89	21.42
Maidstone R.D.C.	16.31	8.56	.05	.31	1.89	10.13	10.03
Malling R.D.C.	16.49	10.71	.16	.43	1.21	20.58	16.86
Maidstone Borough	15.58	9.71	.14	.35	1.75	27.15	17.40
Kent County Council	15.51	11.85	.09	.46	1.64	20.05	18.97

(p) - Provisional Rates.

Causes of Deaths - 1958

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	6	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ..	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	6	8
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	6
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	13	12
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.. .. .	3	-
16. Diabetes	-	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	20	28
18. Coronary disease, angina	40	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	7
20. Other heart disease	19	34
21. Other circulatory disease	4	7
22. Influenza	5	1
23. Pneumonia	12	17
24. Bronchitis	12	5
25. Other diseases of respiratory system . ..	3	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	6	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	14	22
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	2
34. All other accidents	8	3
35. Suicide	1	-
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<hr/> 200	<hr/> 190

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
High Street,
West Malling,
Kent.

3rd July, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District Council of Malling.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my eleventh Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances existing in the rural district for the year ended 31st December, 1958.

There was only one change in the office staff during the year, viz: Miss D. Cosstick replacing Miss Austin. This fairly static position regarding the staff has ensured again the smooth running of the department.

All aspects of sanitation and environmental hygiene received attention during the year which proved to be a busy one. Registered premises were all visited regularly, e.g. food shops, cafes, canteens, factories etc. Regular routine samples were taken of water, milk, and ice cream. Meat inspection continued smoothly and I am pleased to report 100% inspection of all animals killed.

Steady progress was made with the Council's slum clearance programme and housing generally took up a lot of time. Much more advantage was taken by tenants of the provisions of the Rent Act 1957 by way of application for Certificates of Disrepair.

On the Cleansing side there was great difficulty in coping with the cesspool emptying demand and because of this an additional machine was recommended for 1959. With the provision of this machine and with the completion of the Aylesford and Ditton Sewerage Scheme it is hoped to meet all demands in the not too distant future. With regard to refuse collection it is hoped that it will be possible to inaugurate a weekly service in the fortnightly parishes within the next year or so.

A summary of the work carried out during the year follows, with comments on each subject:-

HOUSING

Good progress was made during the year in connection with the programme for the elimination of unfit houses in the district. 35 official representations were made during 1958 resulting in the making of 8 Demolition Orders, 17 Closing Orders and the acceptance of two undertakings not to use the dwellings until they were made fit to the satisfaction of the Council. 8 of the representations were due for consideration and the making of appropriate orders during 1959. In addition to the formal representations one cottage was closed informally, 45 families were rehoused by the Council during 1958 from unfit houses, 21 being from houses where Orders had been made during 1957, 21 in the case of Orders made during the current year and 3 in the case of Orders to be made in early 1959. This support by the Council in providing the alternative accommodation necessary has ensured the success of the slum clearance programme to date and is much appreciated.

43 houses were demolished during the year, 27 being those in the Snodland Clearance Area and 16 as a result of individual demolition orders. In one case it was necessary to act in default of the owner. This referred to the wooden bungalow in Blue Bell Hill where the owner refused to demolish.

Work on the conversion of the agricultural cottages in the parish of East Peckham, which were referred to in last years report, was completed during the year resulting in a period dwelling of great charm.

The approval of the Minister to the two Clearance Areas involving 16 houses in West Malling was received during the year and at the year's end the rehousing of the occupants and the work of acquiring the land for redevelopment by the Council was well in hand.

63 applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year making a total of 106 such applications dealt with since the advent of the Rent Act 1957. The Members will appreciate the much greater use made of this new Act when I say that only 5 applications for certificates were made during the whole of the time that the Housing Repairs and Rent Act of 1954 was in force. My impressions to date are that the new Rent Act has resulted in a lot of repair work being carried out to many cottages in the district where the landlords have carried out work requested by the tenants, without recourse to formal action. In the case of the 63 applications dealt with this year, it was necessary to issue 19 certificates of disrepair, whilst in the remaining 44 cases satisfactory undertakings were given.

1132 visits of inspection were made by the District Inspectors in connection with housing and it was necessary to serve 129 informal and 1 statutory notices requiring repairs to property, The following shows the number of houses where defects were remedied during the year:-

Houses made fit after informal action by						
Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	50
Houses made fit after formal action by						
Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	2

As the members will be aware improvement grants are dealt with by Mr. C. Brown your Engineer and Surveyor but it is requisite to include a summary of the years work in this Annual Report. The following information has been supplied therefore by Mr. Brown:-

Number of Schemes submitted	..	..	..	..	32
Number of Schemes approved	..	..	..	..	30
Total cost of such improvements or conversion	..	..	..	..	£27,683
Total cost of grants made	..	..	..	..	£ 8,364

The number of Schemes approved was 3 more than 1957 whilst the cost during 1958 was more than double that of 1957 when the figure was £12,319. The grants made at £8,364 showed an increase of £2,421 over the figure for 1957.

The number of new dwellings erected in the rural district during 1958 was as follows:-

By Local Authority	..	..	..	..	131
By Private Enterprise	.	..	..	..	140

The following table sets out the sanitary works effected to existing premises during the year under review:-

W.C's provided.....	17
W.C's repaired.....	14
Washbasins provided/renewed/cleansed.....	4
Sinks provided/renewed/cleansed.....	43
Water heaters provided.....	9
Baths provided.....	3
Cesspools provided/renewed.....	8
Urinals provided/renewed.....	1
Gullies provided/renewed/repaired.....	19
Inspection chambers provided/renewed.....	20
Drains laid/altered/repaired.....	38
Choked drains cleansed.....	9
Pail or Earth closets converted.....	3
Sink draining board repaired.....	1
Water supply repaired/provided.....	5
Irrigation system provided.....	5
Chimney stacks repaired/renewed.....	12
Roofs repaired.....	34
R.W. gutters and pipes repaired/renewed.....	33
External walls repaired.....	25
Yard paving repaired.....	20
Water storage system provided.....	1
Porches provided.....	3
Internal walls and ceilings repaired.....	99
Floors and staircases repaired/renewed.....	24
Doors and windows repaired/renewed.....	112
Grates and ranges repaired/renewed.....	24
Coppers repaired/renewed.....	2
Dampness remedied.....	29
Dustbins provided.....	63
Properties painted.....	13
Slaughter house decorated/cleansed.....	1
Food preparation rooms cleansed/re-decorated.....	1
Accumulations removed.....	6
Fence and walls provided and repaired.....	2
Pond drained.....	1
Intervening ventilated space provided.....	4
Handrails to staircase provided.....	3
Smoking in food room stopped.....	3
Refrigerator cleansed/re-decorated.....	1
Toffee apple sales stopped.....	1
Extractor fan provided.....	1
Dogs removed from food shops.....	1
New pig sties in lieu of old.....	10
Pump to soakaway.....	1
Noise nuisance abated.....	1
Number of formal notices served during 1958.....	1
Number of informal notices served during 1958.....	129
Number of complaints received during 1958.....	362

HOP PICKERS' CAMPS

29 camps were used during the 1958 season, 2 less than last year. The estimated number of pickers occupying the huts was 4,550 which was 550 less than 1957. This gradual diminishing of pickers visiting the area reflects the increasing use made of machines. There were 11 machines at work in this area, an increase of 2 over the previous year and it is confidently expected that further machines will be used during the forthcoming season.

59 visits of inspection were made to the hop pickers' camps to ensure compliance with the byelaws and once again particular attention was paid to latrine accommodation and refuse disposal. These byelaws do not set a very high standard and it is important therefore to ensure compliance with the standard set.

WATER SUPPLIES

The majority of the premises within the rural district are served by the mains of Mid Kent Water Company but small numbers of houses are supplied by the mains of the Maidstone Waterworks Company, the Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Water Company and the Medway Water Board. In addition 199 premises receive their water from five private sources of supply as detailed below:-

Houses supplied by statutory water undertakings:-

Mid Kent Water Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,835
Maidstone Waterworks Company	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Sevenoaks and Tonbridge Water Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Medway Water Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
							10,955

Houses supplied by piped supply from private sources:-

Tottington Spring Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
British Quarrying Co., Supply B/Green	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Hamptons Private Supply, West Peckham	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Hermitage Farm Supply, Aylesford	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Fairlawne Private Supply, Shipbourne	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
							199
							11,154

At the 31st December, 1958 97.66% of the houses within the district were being supplied with piped water from public mains and a further 1.77% from private sources of supply.

Samples: All supplies are subject to regular sampling and the following table indicates the results of samples taken during 1958:-

Type of Water	Bacteriological Examination			Chemical Examination		
	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Raw Water	49	30	19	1	1	-
Treated	26	25	1	2	2	-

Of the 19 unsatisfactory samples 15 were taken from a private supply at West Peckham which was found to be liable to intermittent pollution in an attempt to find the cause of same. Various small repairs were carried out in an effort to exclude pollution and instructions issued for all water to be boiled before use. Following the repairs repeat samples proved satisfactory.

1 unsatisfactory sample was taken from the Yotes Court private supply at Mereworth. Although further samples proved satisfactory the owner was requested to connect the 6 houses to the public supply which was readily available and this was done during the year.

1 unsatisfactory sample was taken from the private supply at Shipbourne. This showed only slight pollution and following adjustment of the chlorine dosage, further samples proved satisfactory throughout the year.

1 unsatisfactory sample was taken from a shallow well at Wateringbury, which served two cottages in a very isolated position. As it is impossible to connect these cottages to a main supply at economic cost, boiling was advised. The owner was approached and has agreed to demolish the cottages, one of which was empty at the year's end.

1 unsatisfactory sample taken from the private supply at Borough Green was found to be caused by pollution by children. Further samples proved satisfactory.

The remaining unsatisfactory sample was taken from a private well at Mereworth. It is proposed to convert the large house served by this well into flats and to connect it to the main supply but work to this end had not commenced at the year's end.

Extension of Mains: 2,843 yards of mains were laid during 1958 as follows:-

Parish	Yards	Size	Water Company
Aylesford	345	4"	Medway Water Board
Birling	156	3"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Borough Green	493	3"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Ightham	467	3"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Ightham	15	4"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Ightham	1,083	6"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Platt	220	3"	Mid Kent Water Co.
Snodland	64	3"	Mid Kent Water Co.

Delivery of Water: 20,400 gallons of water were delivered to premises dependent on stored rain supplies. These dwellings are situated in remote parts of the parishes of Birling, Mereworth and West Peckham. This total is the highest quantity supplied in one year since the inception of the service. The bulk of this water was delivered to the Swanton Valley area of West Peckham and it is for this area that the Mid Kent Water Company have prepared a scheme for the laying of a new main, which will result in 9 dwellings having piped water for the first time. At the years end the Company were actively engaged in obtaining easements with a view to an early start being made in the new year.

Chemical analyses and bacteriological examination of the Mid Kent Water Company's supply, the main supply in this district, are carried out monthly. The results of examinations are consistently satisfactory, showing the water to be of a high standard. The following table denotes the average of the chemical analyses of the water during the year.

	Trosley Pumping Station	Halling Pumping Station
	Parts Per Million	
Total solid residue	295	262.5
Chlorine present as chloride	19.0	18.3
Ammonia, Free	0.000	.015
Ammonia albuminoid	0.0075	.007
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.15	3.85
Nitrites Nitrogen	None	None
Oxygen Absorbed from (a) in 4 Hours	.045	.041
Permanganate Solution (b) in 15 mins	.0075	.0005
Hardness, as CaCo 3 - Temporary	186	173.25
Permanent	56.5	35.0
Total	242.5	208.25
Alkalinity as CaCo 3	186	173.25
Free Carbon Dioxide, as Co2	30	23
Iron	Absent	.17
Other Metals	Absent	Absent
Residual Chlorine	.01	.025
p H	7.17	7.2

METEOROLOGY.

The following data concerning meteorology for the year 1958 (with comparative figures for the four previous years) recorded at East Malling Research Station, has been supplied by the Meteorological Officer of that station:-

	Average Thermometer (Max)	Average Thermometer (Min)	Highest Thermometer	Lowest Thermometer	Average Barometer	Total Rainfall (Ins)	Heaviest Rainfall in any one day	Number of days on which rain fell (0.01) & over	35 years average X	Total hours of sunshine
January	44.2	33.2	56	14	29.86	2.77	0.47	19	2.46	45.5
February	48.1	35.9	57	27	29.82	2.45	0.59	19	1.95	39.8
March	45.9	33.0	59	17	29.82	1.39	0.35	14	1.57	116.8
April	53.4	37.8	72	25	30.01	1.43	0.68	10	1.90	139.4
May	62.1	43.5	77	30	29.89	2.03	0.66	14	1.93	188.1
June	66.2	48.3	78	40	29.86	3.93	1.09	19	1.63	132.2
July	70.7	52.7	81	43	29.88	1.16	0.24	15	2.25	213.8
August	69.4	52.5	80	43	29.82	3.82	1.04	19	2.35	127.9
September	68.2	51.6	81	36	29.95	2.50	0.64	13	2.18	157.0
October	59.3	45.7	63	35	30.02	3.92	0.84	18	2.85	112.0
November	49.1	38.6	57	26	30.11	1.49	0.64	11	3.18	45.9
December	47.0	35.5	56	28	29.62	3.63	0.54	19	2.48	41.4
Total/Average for the year					29.89	30.52	1.09	190	26.73	1359.8
Total/Average for the year 1954						26.10	1.08	175	26.10	
" " " " " 1955						25.24	2.23	151	26.10	
" " " " " 1956						24.69	1.30	169	26.10	
" " " " " 1957						24.41	1.28	163	26.73	

X Weighted averages for the 35 year period 1923 - 1958

The total rainfall for the year was 3.79 inches above average.

Driest Period: The driest period during the year was from 13th to 26th November (14 days) including trace,

Wettest Period: The wettest period during the year was from 18th to 28th February (11 days) with 1.57" and from 28th September to 8th October (11 days) with 3.22" (excluding trace).

The sunniest day of the year was on 24th May when 14.6 hours sunshine were recorded.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

All food premises in the district are visited as a routine measure and during the year 1,334 visits of inspection were made to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, and to take the opportunity of educating food handlers to a higher standard of hygiene. Particular attention was given to the food premises on the main trunk road A.20 where large numbers of day trippers are catered for during the summer season. Food shop proprietors have been co-operative and a number of small improvements have been effected. Always on a change of ownership of such shops opportunity is taken to contact the new owner who is generally amenable to carry out improvements in an effort to improve the business. Mobile fish and chip shops, canteens and other food vans operating in the district are always checked when seen and it was necessary to take up several matters with the operators. One works canteen was found to be unsatisfactory. Following representations to the owners they agreed to demolish the existing building and to provide a new modern canteen in its place. The work of erection is expected to start early in 1959.

The following table sets out the number of various food premises in this district that are regularly inspected by the District Public Health Inspectors:-

Cafes and Works Canteens.....	49
Bakchouses.....	9
Butchers' Shops.....	30
Fishmongers' Shops.....	10
Grocers and General Shops.....	178
Greengrocers.....	23
Licensed Premises.....	104

Slaughterhouses

There were 5 slaughterhouses licensed during the year but only 3 were in regular use, the remaining two being virtually unused. There has been a further decline in the amount of slaughtering also in the amount of meat condemned. The Deadweight Certification of pigs which was carried out at the slaughterhouses in Snodland and Lunsford on behalf of the Ministry ended on the 16th August, 1958 as part of the policy of the Ministry to close small centres.

On the 1st August 1958 the new Slaughterhouses Act 1958 came into force. This Act amends the Food and Drugs Act 1955 relating to slaughterhouses and knackers yards and also amends the Slaughter of Animals Acts 1933 - 1954; it also extends the Factories Act 1937 to include Slaughterhouses. One of the most important powers in this Act is the power given to the Minister to make construction and prevention of cruelty regulations. At the end of the year new regulations namely the Slaughterhouses (Hygienic) Regulations 1958 and The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958 had been announced and are due to come into force on 1st January, 1959. From a study of these regulations it is apparent that Slaughterhouses will ultimately have to comply with a much higher standard if they are to continue in use.

Once again I am pleased to report that 100% inspection of all animals slaughtered was carried out, necessitating a total of 241 hours overtime. All condemned meat is stained with a green dye to prevent its misuse and satisfactory arrangements have been made with a Glue Company to collect it for processing.

The following table shows the number of animals killed and inspected during the year:-

	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Goats	Total
Number Killed							
Number Inspected	74	271	47	64	981	1	1438
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	11	52	1	26	24	-	114
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	14.86	19.19	2.13	40.63	2.44	-	7.92%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	8	-	-	5	-	13
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	2.95	-	-	.50	-	.90%

Approx.Weight Condemned 18cwt 3qrs 18lbs

Milk Supplies

There are 12 registered dairies within the district and 66 distributors, a decrease of 4 over the previous year. The majority of the distributors are shopkeepers who retail bottled sterilised milk. Routine inspections were made to dairies and distributors and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory.

The undermentioned licences to use special designations were granted during the year:-

	Tuberculin Tested	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Dealers' Licences	17	19	53
Supplementary Licences	7	9	4
Totals	24	28	57

Regular routine samples were taken from all designated suppliers in the area. In all 39 samples were taken, 8 Tuberculin Tested, 21 Pasteurised and 10 Sterilised milks. 34 samples satisfied the prescribed test and 5 failed, 2 being Tuberculin Tested and 3 Pasteurised. Repeat samples proved satisfactory in each case.

Voluntary Surrender of Foodstuffs

The following quantity of foodstuffs was surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Weight</u>				
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Timed and bottled fruit.....	3	3	3	3	15
Tinned vegetables.....	-	7	-	7	10½
Tinned meats.....	-	1	2	25	9
Timed fish.....	-	-	3	3	13
Tinned soups.....	-	-	-	14	10
Tinned cream.....	-	-	-	-	6
Fats.....	-	-	-	17	-
Cereals.....	-	3	-	5	14½
Bacon.....	-	3	-	17	10
Preserves.....	-	-	1	-	4
Fresh fish.....	-	-	-	5	8
Cheese.....	-	-	-	145	-
Frozen sausages.....	1	1	2	17	8
Fresh meat.....	-	18	3	18	-
					X
Total	6	2	0	2	12

X Surrendered at private slaughterhouses during meat inspection immediately after slaughter.

In addition to the above the Equivalent of 90 pints of condensed and evaporated milk was also surrendered as unfit.

These unfit foods which are surrendered are disposed of at the Council's controlled tips.

Sampling by County Sampling Officers

The following details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Rural District of Malling during the year ended 31st December, 1958, and submitted to the Public Analyst, have been furnished by the Chief Inspector (Mr. S. Strugnell) of Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, who are the responsible authority for this purpose in the district.

Article	No.	Article	No.
Baked Beans.....	1	B/fd.....	30
Bakewell Tart Mixture.....	1	Kaolin Poultice.....	1
Bitter Beer.....	1	Lollie Special.....	1
Blackcurrant Flavour Cordial....	1	Mango Chutney.....	1
Blood Mixture Tablets.....	1	Margarine.....	1
Bovril.....	1	Marzipan.....	1
Bread, White.....	1	Meat Pie.....	1
Bread, Wholemeal.....	1	Mentholyptus Tablets.....	1
Buttered Cheese spread.....	1	Milk.....	46
Cheese Spread with Shrimp.....	1	Milk Kwench.....	1
Chocolate Drops.....	1	Nebuliser.....	1
Coconut Ice.....	1	Oat Krunchies.....	1
Condensed Milk.....	1	Olive Oil.....	2
Custard Powder.....	1	Orange Squash.....	2
Double Cream.....	1	Pernivit.....	1
Dried Fruit Salad.....	1	Pieces Sugar.....	1
Extra Potency Yeast.....	1	Pork Chipolatas.....	1
Farm Butter.....	1	Pork Sausages.....	1
Farmhouse Grill.....	1	Preserved Stem Ginger.....	1
Fruit Salad in Syrup.....	2	Pure Lard.....	1
Gin.....	2	Redcurrant Jelly.....	1
Ground Almonds.....	1	Rheumatic Tablets.....	1
Harvey's Sauce.....	1	Rum.....	1
Ice Cream.....	1	Sal Volatile.....	1
Instant Coffee.....	1	Sausage Rolls.....	1
Iron Jelloids.....	1	Self-Raising Flour.....	1
Jelly Crystals.....	1	Tonicus Viruile.....	1
Jersey Cream.....	1	Whisky.....	3
<hr/>		<hr/>	
C/fd.	30	Total	106

SUMMARY

Milks.....	46
Drugs.....	10
Spirits.....	6
Other Samples.....	44

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Baked Beans in Rich Tomato Sauce	Tomato solids 1%. Bearing in mind the statutory minimum 6% of tomato solids the description 'rich' seems inappropriate.	Very old stock. Further sample from new stock to be obtained if possible.
Orange Squash (Diluted)	Soluble solids 7.7%. Probable fruit content 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %. (Standard 5%)	This was 'home made'. The retailer was advised and will increase the fruit content.
Milk	16.7% deficient in fat.	Due to inadequate mixing. Advice given. Further samples satisfactory.

Ice Cream

There were 114 premises within the district registered for the storage and sale of ice cream. In every case supplies are received from well known manufacturers. There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the rural district.

Routine sampling of ice cream continued during 1958 and in all 19 samples were taken. Details of results of these samples, together with similar results for the previous four years, are given in the following table:-

	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.	1958.
Premises Registered for storage and sale	95	97	86	102	114
Grade 1.	50 (92.6%)	42 (71.4%)	31 (81.6%)	35 (68.1%)	18 (94.7%)
Grade 2.	4 (7.4%)	16 (27.2%)	7 (18.4%)	12 (27.6%)	1 (5.3%)
Grade 3.	-	1. (1.7%)	-	-	-
Grade 4.	-	-	-	-	-
Total Samples...	54	59	38	47	19

The total number of samples was reduced this year as it was felt that with the limited number of brands being sold, adequate coverage could be maintained and unnecessary duplication avoided.

The position with regard to the sale of ice cream is generally satisfactory and the standard of hygiene employed in its handling is good and well maintained.

RODENT CONTROL

The table below gives numerical details of this service, and I am pleased to be able to report that the work has continued satisfactorily during 1958. During this period the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food continued to give grant aid to the extent of 50% of the net cost of work in connection with sewers and private dwelling houses. However, this specific grant aid will terminate early in 1959.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricul- tural	All other (inc. Bus- iness premises)	Total
Total number of Properties in Local Authority's area	20	11217	460	1370	13067
Number of Propert- ies inspected as result of notification	-	99	3	24	126
Number of propert- ies inspected as a result of survey or otherwise X	20	93	130	9	252
Number of propert- ies inspected which were found to be infested by:-	Rats 9	167	8	16	200
	Mice -	37	2	13	52
Number of infest- ed properties treated by Local Authority (Completed treat- ments only)	9	204	10	30	253
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	27	237	14	48	326
Number of "Block Control" treatments carried out	37 involving 91 properties				

X Specific rodent control visits. Not including those visits where the primary reason was other than rodent control.

There was a steady increase in the number of annual contract agreements in relation to business premises and at the year's end 9 were in force. Serious infestations are prevented by the regular monthly inspections carried out under these agreements, thus saving the operator's time, and money which would otherwise have to be spent on clearing large numbers of rodents.

Routine treatment of all sewers was continued and I am happy to say that the number of rats infesting the Snodland sewers has now fallen to such a level that the number of manholes needing treatment is constantly falling.

Warfarin continued to be used almost exclusively and has well proved its worth in simplicity of use and efficiency as a rodenticide.

In addition to normal rodent control work a considerable amount of time was spent at the Holly Hill Open Space for the eradication of rabbits. Cymag powder was used for gassing and gave very good results. Unless Myxamatosis which is at present affecting rabbits in this area, eventually eradicates them all, I feel it will be necessary to carry out regular surveys and treatments of this open space in order that the pests may be prevented from breeding and increasing greatly in numbers.

PEST CONTROL

During the past year the following work for the eradication of pests was carried out:-

Ants 4, Beetles 9, Bed Bugs 2, Cockroaches 4, Fleas 7
and Wasps 4, a total of 30 infestations.

This work was carried out by your Rodent Operator using liquid D.D.T. insecticide, smoke generators containing residual D.D.T. and insecticidal lacquer. I am able to report that in all cases treatment has proved satisfactory and it has not been necessary to return for retreatments.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following resume of the work of the Cleansing Department during the year has been supplied by the Cleansing Officer, Mr. A.J. Weller.

Manpower.

The outside staff of the Council consists of 39 persons as follows:-

- 1 Foreman
- 1 Chargehand and Motor mechanic
- 1 Assistant motor mechanic (Semi-skilled)
- 2 Refuse Disposal and muleadozer drivers
- 19 Refuse Collection (6 Drivers 13 Refuse Collectors)
- 14 Cesspool Emptying
- 1 (Woman) Salvage Sorting and Baling.

There has been no increase in the basic number of workmen during the last 3 years yet during this time 668 new houses have been erected in the district and the time has come when it will be necessary to increase the labour force to cope with the work. It has been extremely difficult to obtain suitable labour for permanent employment on the cleansing services and virtually impossible to engage casual labour to fill the breach during holidays and during times of sickness.

All 39 men are entitled to a fortnights holiday i.e. 78 weeks. As holidays have to be taken during the 26 weeks between April and September each year, it means that for that period I am on an average 3 men short each week.

In addition to this $458\frac{1}{2}$ days were lost during the year for other reasons, $364\frac{1}{2}$ days through sickness, $15\frac{1}{2}$ days by request for personal reasons and $78\frac{1}{2}$ days were taken without permission. During the year 9 men left the employ of the Council and 10 were engaged.

In the circumstances I feel that considerable credit is due to the foreman for the efficient manner in which the work has been carried out.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The continued growth of the district with the increasing number of bins to be collected gives some concern as to the need for increasing the staff and vehicles. The provision of larger vehicles to cut down on running time to the tips will also have to be considered.

During 1953 the vehicle strength was 5 and they collected 8,442 tons of refuse from 10,286 premises during that year. During the year under review, viz: 1958 the vehicle strength was still 5, and these latter vehicles collected 10,997 tons of refuse from 11,217 premises. This is an increase of 2,555 tons from 931 additional premises. The time has now come when it is impossible to strain the present resources of vehicles and men any further and I propose to report to you at a later date on what is required by way of additional and larger vehicles.

Although the refuse is referred to in tonnage, the nature of the refuse is such that bulk is more important than weight. More and more houses are converting to electricity, gas, and oil for heating which means that less open fires are available for the disposal of certain rubbish, and everything finds its way into the dustbin.

In addition, with modern hygiene, most foods are packeted or wrapped. Most of these packages could be kept clean for salvage, but as we are restricted to a quota for the sale of this, the majority goes into the dustbin.

Ten parishes have a weekly collection and fourteen a fortnightly collection. Most of the fortnightly parishes produce so much refuse that I feel it will soon be necessary to provide them with a weekly service.

Two tips are in use, one at Ham Hill, Birling, and the other at a Quarry at Borough Green.

At the moment the Borough Green tip is used on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays and the Birling tip on Wednesdays and Fridays. Considerable mileage and time could possibly be saved by the employment of another tip man so that both tips were manned daily, and loads discharged to the nearest tip.

The tips are constantly sprayed to prevent fly infestation and the Council's Rodent Operator visits periodically to keep the tips free from rats.

The following table gives the particulars for the last 5 years of refuse and other materials moved by your vehicles:-

Year	Refuse Tons	Hardcore & Covering Tons	Drainage Tons	Salvage Tons	Misc. Tons.	Total Tons
1954	8584	1655	1008 $\frac{1}{2}$	279	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	11655
1955	9010	1624	713	397	249	11993
1956	9786	1805	428 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	127	12566 $\frac{1}{2}$
1957	10628	1735	192	473	91	13119
1958	10997	1548 $\frac{1}{2}$	246 $\frac{1}{2}$	468	186 $\frac{1}{2}$	13446 $\frac{1}{2}$

Salvage

A table is given below showing the amount of salvage recovered and receipts for its sale over the last 5 years.

It will be seen that although the total tonnage is up on last year the receipts are down slightly.

Restrictions were again in force for the sale of waste paper, and only because of your contract with the Board Mills were we able to continue. Many Councils have ceased to collect. Scrap iron is down due to other collectors going round the district. Rags and woollens produced the greater revenue under that heading.

I feel that whilst salvage continues to pay for itself and show a profit it is worth the effort of separation, for were it not sold it would still be necessary to collect it as part of the ordinary refuse for which there would be no income.

As will be seen by the table, our total receipts from the sale of all salvage amounted to £1,913. 1. 6d. Total expenditure covering Wages, Bonus, Electricity, Paper baling wire etc., amounted to £699. 2. 5d. It will be seen, therefore, that the excess of income over expenditure was £1,213.19. 1d. an income well worth the effort.

Year	Wastepaper etc.		Metal, Tins, Rags etc.		Cullett		Miscellaneous	Total	
	Value		Weight		Value		Value	Weight	Value
	T. C. Q.	£. s. d.	T. C. Q.	£. s. d.	T. C. Q.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
1954	185.12. 3.	1399.14. 1.	14. 3. 1.	190.17. 4.	-	-	Tyres etc. 11. 2. 0.	200.17. 1.	1601.13. 5.
1955	244. 7. 0.	2094. 8.11.	13. 6. 3.	247.19. 8.	-	-	Tyres etc. 10. 3. 0.	259. 3. 3.	2352.11. 7.
1956	242. 6. 0.	1955. 3. 1.	12. 2. 1.	212. 9. 9.	-	-	Tyres etc. 4.18. 0.	255. 9. 3.	2172.10.10.
1957	210. 8. 2.	1723.15. 5.	10.17. 0.	197. 1. 6.	3. 8. 1.	3. 8. 3.	Tyres etc. 3.11. 0.	225. 2. 3.	1927.16. 2.
1958	223. 6. 6.	1793.13. 0.	6.11. 0.	115.18. 6.	-	-	Tyres etc. 3.10. 0.	230.17. 0.	1913. 1. 6.

Cesspool Emptying and Disposal

The number of cesspools requiring attention during the year has continued to increase, and the arrears of work at times caused great concern to the office staff who were being constantly badgered by disgruntled householders unable to receive the service they felt entitled to.

Consideration has been given to the purchase of an extra cesspool emptier, and with this and the completion of the new Aylesford and Ditton sewerage scheme, I am sure that before the next year is through it will be possible to give a much more satisfactory service.

In addition to the table below and to give some idea how this work has grown the following is interesting:-

The number of times cesspools were emptied in 1950 was 10,578

The number of times cesspools were emptied in 1958 was 17,665

an increase of 7,087

The number of loads removed in 1950 was 11,349

The number of loads removed in 1958 was 18,765

an increase of 7,416

During 1957 14,256,800 gallons were removed

During 1958 15,012,000 were removed i.e. nearly a million gallons more.

All this shows the need for proper disposal plants one of which your Engineer and Surveyor is proposing to install with the improvement of the West Malling Sewage Disposal Works.

		Loads Removed			
Year	Cesspools	Flushing	Sludge etc.	Pails	Total
1954	14,370	278	498	170 (25,672 pls.)	15,316
1955	15,367	246	434	158 (23,662 pls.)	16,205
1956	15,835	183	387	150 (22,276 pls.)	16,555
1957	16,958	255	451	157 (23,484 pls.)	17,821
1958	17,665	193	751	156 (21,402 pls.)	18,765

Garages, Vehicles and Maintenance

With the exception of the two muledozers, which are kept at the Refuse Tips, all vehicles are housed at the Depot at East Malling.

The vehicles, 18 in number, are as follows:-

- 6 refuse collectors (2 Paxits, 3 Barrier Loaders 1 spare side Loader)
- 8 Cesspool Emptiers (7 manned 1 spare)
- 1 Two ton truck
- 1 Maintenance lorry used by Engineer & Surveyor's Department.
- 2 Vans (1 Foreman 1 Rodent Control)

A new diesel emptier was put into service in September and the oldest machine dismantled for spares. A new diesel barrier loader was put into service in August and the oldest refuse collector was also dismantled for spares.

In July a new Bristol Duplex Muledozer was put into service at the Birling refuse tip and the oldest Fordson tractor was sold.

Most repairs are carried out by your mechanic very efficiently, so that very little time is lost through breakdowns on the road.

The care of tyres on cleansing vehicles needs constant attention and tyres are removed for treatment when necessary, the following table shows the saving obtained by having tyres remoulded instead of constantly buying new.

Year	No. of Covers Treated	Cost of New tyres	Cost of Treatment	Saving X
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1954	41	652. 15. 0.	295. 2. 0.	357. 13. 0.
1955	33	613. 15. 0.	287. 10. 0.	326. 5. 0.
1956	32	607. 11. 6.	284. 7. 0.	323. 4. 6.
1957	42	840. 0. 6.	424. 0. 0.	416. 0. 6.
1958	28	543. 12. 6.	274. 16. 6.	268. 16. 0.

X A "Commercial Users" discount scheme is in operation therefore the full saving is as follows:-

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Full retail					
Saving	357. 13. 0.	326. 5. 0.	323. 4. 6.	416. 0. 6.	268. 16. 0.
Plus "C.U."					
Discount	17. 17. 0.	24. 9. 4.	24. 4. 9.	31. 16. 0.	20. 12. 3.
FULL SAVING	375. 10. 0.	350. 14. 4.	347. 9. 3.	447. 16. 6.	289. 8. 3.

MORTUARIES

All three Mortuaries were used during the year as follows:-

Bodies received at West Malling..... 5
Bodies received at Aylesford..... 2
Bodies received at Borough Green..... 2

FACTORIES

The following tables show the number of inspections of factories carried out and the details of defects found:-

1. Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6, are enforced by Local Authorities	5	2	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	167	103	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	19	4	-	-
Total	191	109	7	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (s.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (s.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (s.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (s.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(s.7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	6	6	-	-	-

Outworkers: At the year's end there were 5 outworkers in the district, employed as follows:-

Braids and trimmings..... 2
Wearing apparel..... 1
Furniture and upholstery..... 2

5 routine visits were made to outworkers' premises during 1938 and conditions were found to be satisfactory in each case.

SHOPS ACTS

I have to report that during the year ended 31st December, 1958, a total of 596 visits were made in connection with the routine administration of the Shops Act.

Particular attention was paid to the provisions of the Sunday Trading Act and Shop-keepers were advised as to the display of the necessary notices. Two warnings were given regarding the sale of certain groceries on Sundays.

Brochures summarising the principal provisions of the Act were again distributed to shop-keepers.

It was not necessary to institute legal proceedings during the period under review.

No representations were received during the year from organisations within or without the district concerning matters affecting the Act.

SWIMMING POOLS

There are 3 privately owned swimming pools open to the public in this district.

2 are on the main trunk road A.20 whilst the third which is owned and run by the Boy Scouts Association is in Blue Bell Hill. Two of the pools, i.e. Greenways and Buckmore Park are used by organised parties from local schools.

Adequate treatment plant is provided at each pool. 39 bacteriological samples were taken from these pools during 1958. 36 of these proved to be satisfactory on examination and 3 were unsatisfactory. In the case of the unsatisfactory samples repeat specimens of the water taken after advice to the operator and adjustment of the chlorine dosage, proved to be satisfactory.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There were 13 sites licensed during 1958, 1 being newly licensed whilst 3 sites were discontinued. A total of 43 moveable dwellings were licenced, 37 on 7 sites and 6 individual caravans on separate sites. One of the sites accommodating up to 10 caravans is licenced for the summer months only.

During the year 157 visits of inspection were made to check on compliance with the conditions of licence and to deal with unlicensed caravans. Action to deal with unlicensed sites was necessary in 5 instances but removal was effected before legal proceedings became necessary. A serious case of overcrowding was found on one licenced site. This was taken up forthwith with the owner of the caravan, who gave the tenant notice to quit, and eventually obtained possession as a result of County Court proceedings.

The position regarding moveable dwellings generally shows little change from last year and presents no serious problem at the moment. With regard to unlicensed sites it is always necessary to check on these as soon as they come to light for often such sites are devoid of public health amenities and it is easier to deal with this state of affairs in the early stages, than it is after a site has become established.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

During the year 7814 inspections were carried out in connection with work of the Department, comprised as follows:-

Food Premises

Number of Visits to	Bakehouses.....	16
"	" Butchers Shops.....	86
"	" Grocers Shops.....	201
"	" Greengrocers.....	26
"	" General.....	42
"	" Confectioners.....	27
"	" Fishmongers Shops.....	18
"	" Cafes.....	119
"	" Works Canteens.....	8
"	" Public Houses.....	56
"	" Knacker's Yards.....	1
"	" Slaughterhouses.....	14
"	" Meat Inspection.....	326
"	" Piggeries.....	11
"	" Milk Supplies.....	150
"	" Ice Cream & Ham Sect. 16.....	76
"	" Food Condemnation.....	104
"	" Food Factories.....	15
"	" Slaughtermen's Licences.....	23
"	" Dairies.....	14
"	" Mobile Food Shops.....	1

Environmental Hygiene And Miscellaneous

Number of Visits to	Factories.....	109
"	" Outworkers.....	5
"	" re-Trade Waste.....	3
"	" Aged Persons.....	20
"	" Dirty Premises.....	17
"	" To premises re rat and/or mice infestation (including 2116 by Rodent Operator).....	2577
"	" Premises re pest and/or vermin (other than rats or mice).....	62
"	" Premises re notifiable and infectious diseases.....	201
"	" Inspection re refuse accumulation and/or manure heaps.....	46
"	" visits carried out under Housing and/or Public Health Acts.....	1097
"	" Housing inspection in connection with rehousing.....	14
"	" visits re sewerage and sewage Disposal.....	69
"	" " Cesspools septic tanks drains etc.....	460
"	" " Rivers streams ditches etc.....	24
"	" Swimming Pools.....	18
"	" re Drinking Water.....	221
"	" Public assembly.....	23
"	" Hop Pickers' Camps.....	59
"	" Moveable dwellings.....	157
"	" re Petroleum.....	250
"	" Flooding.....	9
"	" Land charges.....	34
"	" Civil Defence.....	5
"	" Domestic Animals (Nuisance).....	1
"	" Rent Acts.....	273
"	" Refuse Disposal.....	19
"	" Miscellaneous.....	418
"	" Smoke.....	39
"	" Shops Acts.....	145

Number of Visits to	Waste Food Boiling Plants.....	50
"	" Houses Let in Lodgings.....	4
"	" Hospitals.....	1
"	" Agricultural (S.H. & W.P.) Act '56.....	38
"	" Refuse Collection.....	1
"	" Public Conveniences.....	5
"	" Burial Grounds.....	1
"	" Youth Employment.....	3
"	" Hair Dressers.....	1
"	" Kennels.....	1

In conclusion I would like to record my thanks and appreciation to the Council for their continued support and interest during the year and to the staff for their loyal co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. COLLRICK,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Parish	Number of Houses according to Valuation List as at 31/12/58	Area (Acres)	Population (Estimated)
Addington	199	1,119	510
Aylesford	1,315	4,013	4,542
Birling	420	1,801	801
Borough Green	665	480	1,716
Burham	500	1,632	1,815
Ditton	600	1,066	1,746
Ightham	505	2,278	1,450
Leybourne	169	755	1,681
East Malling	1,142	2,787	3,336
West Malling	744	1,379	3,428
Mereworth	212	2,556	988
Offham	218	1,479	690
East Peckham	663	3,337	1,894
West Peckham	102	1,582	369
Platt	358	1,827	1,085
Plaxtol	340	2,406	1,013
Ryarsh	246	1,375	752
Shipbourne	154	2,007	453
Snodland	1,271	1,958	4,210
Stansted	165	1,974	549
Trottiscliffe	148	1,155	399
Wateringbury	367	1,377	1,150
Wouldham	265	1,855	896
Wrotham	449	3,457	1,637
TOTALS:	11,217	45,655	37,110

Summary

Area of District (in acres).....	45,655
Registrar General's estimate of Mid Year Home Population.....	37,110
Average density of persons per acre.....	.813
Number of inhabited dwellings (31/12/58) according to Valuation List	11,217
Average density of dwellings.....	1 per 4.070 acres
Average number of persons per dwelling inhabited.....	3.308
Rateable Value (as at 1/4/59).....	£586,076
Sum represented by a penny rate (1958-59).....	£ 1,898

